

ADVERTISEMENT.

DEAR FOLKS

VERY early in my daily trips through the Wilson & Company plant, Chicago, I made it a point to find out if the women-workers were contented. I know by experience that if women look cheerful and act happily it is a sure sign that all is well—that it is a very good reflector of the character and heart of a business.

I must say I was greatly impressed, and very much pleased as I visited departments in the Wilson & Company plant—particularly those departments where women stand alongside of the men laborers and do their work skillfully and cheerfully.

These good women themselves told me that they like their work very much, and they said it so earnestly and frankly that there was no mistaking the sincerity of their words.

I have visited many business institutions in my lifetime where many women are employed. I am glad to say that in a great many instances these business institutions really desire to make their women-workers happy and comfortable, which is greatly to the credit of the men who conduct them.

But practically in every institution I visited there seemed to be something lacking—something that restrained the happy looks and the laughter I saw and heard in the ranks of the women workers in the Wilson & Company plant.

The good will, enthusiasm and the fine spirit they show in their work—so unusual in my experience—set me to asking questions. I felt there was some extraordinary condition existing that produced such a wave of contentment.

And I soon found out.

First, I learned that Mr. Wilson himself enjoys a splendid reputation among the women-workers. They have unbounded faith in him as a man. They appreciate his kindness, sympathy and consideration.

But Mr. Wilson himself cannot do everything. He has to delegate power to others, but, in choosing those to represent him, he makes sure to find men and women of character and heart and ability and engaging personality.

He found a jewel in a little Bohemian young woman—25 years old—on whom he placed the responsibility of employing and directing the women-workers in the plant.

This young woman, as I soon discovered, is the key that opens the doors to the happy working conditions that prevail. She has a wonderful personality; she keeps in daily touch with her army of women-workers—more than 1,100 of them. She studies their comforts. She loves them, and she shows that she loves them. They love her and they show that they love her.

How many women readers of this letter would like to undertake the task of leading over 1,100 women-workers and keeping them happy? It is a very big undertaking; but this little woman (she's not much bigger than a pint of cider) loves the work so much that she gets the greatest joy of her life in the doing of it.

She does her work because she loves to help others. She feels that she is in a position where, by kind acts, she can help to brighten the lives of a host of women-workers; that she can help to teach them our American customs and language; that she can develop in them the love of the beautiful in their home lives; that she can make them as proud to live in America and to become American citizens as she herself is proud to live here and to be a loyal, true-blue American citizen.

The devotion of the women-workers to this young Bohemian woman is the most beautiful thing I've seen in my life.

Her smile and kindly words and deeds just radiate happiness.

There is no finer work in all the world to do. Isn't it great, that in this Chicago organization, over 1,100 women-workers have found happiness and comfort—have had lots of sunshine let into their lives—have been led to higher thoughts and ambitions?

And all because THE MAN WHO leads the institution they work for wants to see them get out of life all the joy possible and, for that reason, chose as their friend and adviser one of the most talented young women in the country—a woman full of heart sympathy who just revels in the joy of her work.

I think you will be interested in a brief life sketch of this young woman who, to me, is a shining example of the great work that the women of the world are now doing.

She was an orphan at six years of age.

She acquired, in an orphanage in Moravia, a very good education.

She came to America in November, 1913—in her 20th year.

She earned her living in Chicago by teaching Bohemian folk dances.

While earning her living she studied our language and mastered it.

She became interested in the foreign peoples who lived in Chicago.

She studied their languages and learned the customs of their countries.

She speaks Bohemian, Polish, Russian and a little French and Croatian.

She speaks the American language most attractively of all, and she likes it best of all. In my letter next week I will tell you about a woman's interpretation of the meaning of the words "I Company."

EXERCISING MUCH OF PEACE

Arab Peoples Gratefully Emerging From Rule of the Grasping Turk.

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION

BY OLIVER OWEN KUHN, Staff Correspondent of The Star.

PARIS, February 21.—The great Arab countries of the near east are drawing down the breath of freedom. The more than a score of nomad tribes inhabiting the Arabian desert for generations and generations have successfully resisted the yokes which the civilization has sought to place upon them, and when I speak of the Arab it is not these, but the more than 10,000,000 Arabs residing in the more enlightened sections of a great Arab territory, which in extent is more than one-third as large as the United States.

In Hedjaz, in Syria, whose populations are fundamentally Arab; in Asia and Yemen and Mesopotamia those elements of the population that have sought to retain semblance of their ancient forms in face of the harsh restrictive measures of the selfish and grasping Turk today see not only the development of their country as they have long dreamed, but also the establishment of long-cherished social and economic customs which almost have become a part of their lives. They see the advanced civilization of other sections of the world can be brought into play without restriction for the full development of their industrial and financial life. They see prosperity where once misery ruled because of the ruthless methods of Turkish government in exploitation.

Hope Centered in Conference.

Arab peoples are expecting much of the peace conference in Paris. Commissions have gone forth to thoroughly study the complex and multitudinous questions that are confronting this section of the world so that when settlement finally is reached in the deliberations here there will be no misunderstanding of the common accomplishment toward the ideals the enlightened elements of the Arab population have set for themselves.

Represented in the peace conference in Paris is the King of the Hedjaz, associated in the popular mind as the Grand Emir of Mecca, who rendered such yeoman service in unloosing Turkish fetters which bound millions of people from Syria southward. Just as he is a great warrior and effective one, so as an intellectual he is a great statesman. His proposals have been operated during the war. It is hoped that the British have accomplished wonders in the way of agricultural development, making this section of the world worth living in again from a civilized man's standpoint. The Arabs who largely populate this country have long been under the sway of development and the old feeling of sloth which was furthered by debilitating Turkish methods is fast disappearing and the peoples of Mesopotamia are looking forward to the future with great eagerness. The King of the Hedjaz eventually expects to see the peoples of Syria and Mesopotamia all incorporated in the Arab state. He is a man of vision, and these two countries should be autonomous for the present and placed under management for the future, with which Mesopotamia is no longer to be considered. It is an easy proposition to settle the mandatory for Mesopotamia. It will be British.

Fronts on the Red Sea.

The Hedjaz is a purely Arab country fronting the Red sea and its population is estimated at 300,000. It is located the trade centers of Mecca and Medina. It claims to have been independent for a period of eight centuries. South of the Hedjaz are the countries of Asia and Yemen, which now are under the direct control of native chieftains and owing to the peculiar local conditions which prevail in these two sections it is not suggested to the peace conference that they be subject to special immediate consideration, as they have shown themselves to be people who are able in large measure to work out their own destinies and have plenty of opportunities for self-development.

East of the Hedjaz is the Arabian desert with twenty-six nomad tribes. Again it is believed that best purposes can be served if these Arabs are permitted to continue their present forms, at least until some definite organization acceptable to all the Arabs is formed and until the nomads have learned the common lessons of civilization, education and organized progress. Repressive measures at the moment might not be conducive to the best interests of these people in the long run. In fact, suspecting that the King of the Hedjaz is about to barter their future freedom, isolated chieftains have declared war on the former grand chief. These movements, however, have not seriously interfered with steps toward real enlightened progress for all Arab peoples. It is suggested, however, that the league of nations exercise oversight over Aleppo, Damascus, Nedjef and Kerbelah, the market centers of the nomad peoples.

Not Serious Pan-Arab Factor.

Palestine, because of the Zionist movement, has been eliminated for the moment as a serious factor in the pan-Arab movement.

North of Palestine lies Syria with the railroad centers of Damascus, Hama, Hama and Aleppo and the harbors of Beirut, Tripoli and Latakia. The question of Syria has really proved a serious one in the deliberations of the peace conference having to do with the issue. Syria long has been the center of Turkish barbarities and cruelties practiced to eliminate nationalistic sentiment which has lived despite Ottoman efforts to crush it.

France has distinct interests in Syria, trade and otherwise. Likewise the British have interests there. As between foreign populations, however, the French are preponderant in the coastal cities and in the industries of southern France today are dependent upon the close relations between France and Syria. There are sentimental ties between certain elements of Syria and the French, but the commercial ties are even stronger. Notwithstanding this, however, there are large sections of Syrian people in the hinterland who are opposed to French colonial policies and practices which differ materially from those of the British. France usually develops her colonies along strictly French lines. British on the other hand, has given her colonies more room for expansion and has sought in no way to substitute British institutions for native ones except in such instances as these local institutions have interfered with the real progress of the people. As a consequence of this hundreds of thousands of Syrians are demanding that if Syria be placed under the mandate of any power let Britain preside over their destinies until there is an established order of things.

France claims the right of mandatory over Syria because of her long connections. Only a small portion of the people are in favor of this. There are large elements which desire that Syria immediately become closely connected with Hedjaz in the pan-Arab movement. There are also those who insist that if Syria is to fall temporarily in the hands of any foreign power Syria's best interests would be served by the United States.

Amicable Adjustment Probable.

Though the question of Syrian mandatory power has been the cause of considerable friction between the French and British, it is confidently believed that such differences have arisen will be removed amicably by being ironed out in the peace conference by the league of nations. Mesopotamia, which lies between the Arabian desert and the Taurus

AMERICANIZE WASHINGTONIANS

"The 400,000 Americans of the District constitute the only community in all the expanse of the continental United States—populous, intelligent, public-spirited, of adequate resources—which is sealed representation in the national government."

"As a senator in the courts of the United States the District resident has, the Supreme Court says, a lower standing than an alien."

To Obey; to Pay; to Fight.

"In relation to national laws the sole function of the District residents is to obey. They take no part in making the laws which they must obey."

"In relation to national taxes their sole function is to pay. They have nothing to say, like other taxpayers, concerning the amount and kind of taxes they shall pay and how the tax money shall be spent."

"In relation to national war their sole function is to fight in obedience to command. They have no voice, like other Americans, in the councils which determine war or peace. They have no representation in the government which requires them to fight, to bleed and perhaps to die."

"National representation is a distinctive, basic right of the American citizen—in a government of the people, by the people, for the people—in a government which roots its justice in consent of the governed—in a representative government which inseparably couples taxation and arms-bearing as a soldier with representation."

"Since the 400,000 Americans of the District pay national taxes, obey national laws and go to war in the nation's defense, they are entitled on American principles to be represented in the national government which taxes them, which makes all laws for them and which sends them to war."

Not to Disturb National Control.

"The constitutional amendment which we urge empowers Congress to correct this inequity without disturbing in the slightest national control of the capital or the present form of municipal government. Congress retains every power in these respects that it now possesses. All that happens will be that the District becomes a small fractional part of that Congress, and politically an integral part of the nation which that Congress represents."

"National representation will clothe the Washingtonian with a vital American privilege, to which he is undeniably in equity entitled: will cleanse him of the stigma and stain of un-Americanism, and, curing his political impotency, will arm him with a certain power."

"It will relieve the nation of the shame of un-Americanism at its heart and of impotency to cure this evil."

"It will inflict no injury or hardship upon either nation or capital to counteract these benefits."

"Consistency and justice; national pride and self-respect; the will to efface a shameful blot from the national escutcheon; the spirit of true Americanism and righteous hatred of autocracy in any guise; the patriotic impulse toward full preparedness of the nation as a champion of democracy and representative government everywhere in the world—all combine to make irresistible at this very moment our appeal for the adoption of this amendment."

FOR PEOPLE TO VOTE ON WAR.

C. C. Dill Suggests Plan to Washington and Alaska Society.

Former Representative C. C. Dill of Washington, speaking last night before members of the Washington State and Alaska Society at the Thomson School, urged that the federal Constitution be amended so that the declaration of war or peace can be determined by popular vote.

Alaska's part in the war was the theme of J. L. McPherson, chief of the Alaska bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, another speaker. He said that the construction of the Alaska railroad from Seward to Fairbanks, which is about 400 miles, will mean much in the development of resources. Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington state was chairman.

APPEAL IS COMMENDED.

Full-Page Advertisement Addressed to Governors and Mayors Praised.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce, at their meeting Tuesday night, commended the action of a

number of local business men in printing a full-page appeal to the visiting governors and mayors in the newspapers of Monday, asking them

to help the District get suffrage. The men who united to finance the advertising were Karl Corby, George P. Sacks, J. Philip Herrmann, John H.

Ortrich and D. J. Kaufman. Joseph D. Kaufman originated the idea on Sunday of appealing to the state executives who were in the city.

Bombay averages more than seventy-two inches of rain a year, and gets most of it within four or five months.

New White Waists

Lot of pretty Waists in Dimities, Lawns, Organzies, crossbar muslin; sizes 36 to 54; \$1.98 value. Special at.....

"Wonderful Saturday Specials"

Milton R. Ney

Correct Dress for Women—801 Pa. Ave. N.W.

Candy-Stripe Waists

New arrivals Mererized Vests and Waists "candy" stripes, orange, blue and lemon. Buster Brown collar; \$3.00 values. Special at.....

Visit Ney's for Real Values in New Spring Apparel



Silk and Serge Dresses at \$10.98 and \$14.98

—The Latest Spring Styles.
—Newest Spring Shades.
—Unusual Values.

New Georgette and Taffeta Dresses \$19.98

—Charming creations in combinations of Georgette and Taffeta, suitable for street and afternoon wear.

New Box Style Spring Suits \$24.98 and \$29.98

New spring shades in Tricotine, Serge and Men's Wear Serge. The smartest suits of the new season.

Wool Poplin Spring Suits \$19.98
Distinctive styles, unusual values. (Other Spring Suits Up to \$75)

New Dolman Capes for Spring \$14.98 to \$50.00

The chic wrap for spring wear. Shown in various materials in all new spring shades.

New Spring Coats, \$14.98 to \$50
Correct styles—new materials—all shades.

DRESS SKIRTS

The largest stock in the city in our big 3rd floor Dress Skirt Department. Many wonderful values. For instance:

New lot of Dress Skirts, in all-wool poplin, blue and black; well made; values up to \$7.98. Special at..... \$5.00

Other Plain and Novelty Skirts in silk, wool and baronette satin—all shades—at

\$6.98, \$10.00, \$14.98, \$19.98 and \$24.98

Specials in Silk Underwear

\$1.25 Camisoles, \$1.00
\$2.50 Teddies, \$1.98
\$2.50 Bloomers, \$1.98
\$3.50 Bloomers, \$2.98
\$6.50 Petticoats, \$5.00
\$6.50 Gowns, \$5.00

"Our Leader" Spring Hats

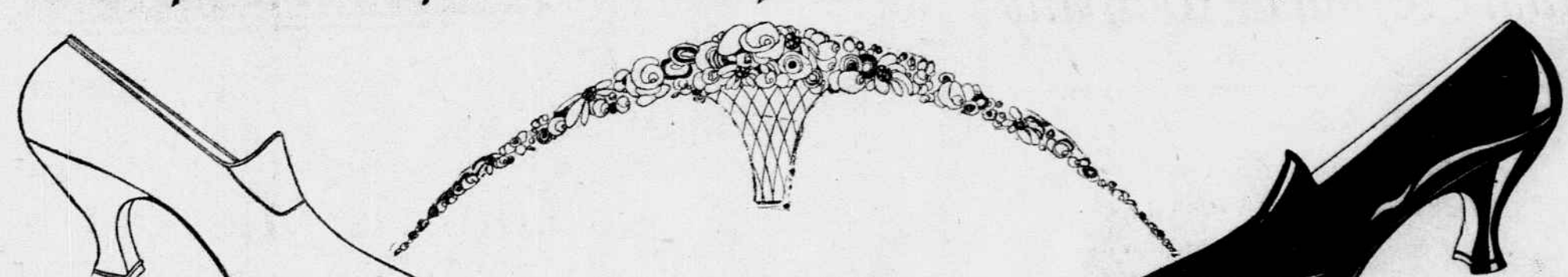


—All the New Shapes,
All the New Styles, \$5.00
All the New Shades, At

Our big Millinery Department, on the First Floor, is the chief attraction of the store. "Our Leader" Hats at \$5 constitute the big attraction of our wonderful display of spring millinery. You must see these hats to appreciate their value and attractiveness.

A beautiful collection of new Hats—large and small shapes—exclusive styles at..... \$10.00

Impressively introducing the modes of spring



Victory, Liberty and Vere de Vere Pumps

Take a peep at these newer ideas in women's fine footwear for the spring of 1919. Then come up to Hirsh's and see the originals. They represent the highest type of good shoemaking—Brooklyn made, careful workmanship, artistic designing and the best of materials. They further possess an individuality that stamps them as shoes apart from the ordinary.

\$10.85 the Pair

These three styles are but a few in the clever line of spring footwear Hirsh's Shoe Stores have assembled for the discriminating women of Washington.

The Victory

A truly dainty creation designed with the extra long vamp, full Louis XVI heel, hand-turned. In black satin and white kid. Also shown in a number of leathers in pleasing colors to match the new spring gown.

The Liberty

Another creation designed to please the woman of fashion who desires the ultra art in footwear. Long vamp, Louis XVI heel, hand-turned. Shown in patent calf and suede in black and colors.

Vere de Vere

The latest addition to the Hirsh Shoe stocks. That it will meet with instant approval goes without saying. The art of fine shoemaking was never more strongly exemplified than in this model. Shown in suedes, satins, patent calf and dull mat kid.

The Pumps

Illustrated May Be Had in Sizes AAA to D. 1s to 8s, in Black and Colors; Buckles to match, \$1.00 to \$5.00



WHEN IT LOOKS DARK to any

In a situation weak or ailing woman, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to her help. For "female complaints," pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations, and all chronic weaknesses and derangements, this is the proven remedy. It's the only one so sure that it can be guaranteed. "Favorite Prescription" will benefit or cure, in the case of every tired and afflicted woman.

An easily procured vegetable pill is made up of May-apple, dried juice of the leaves of aloes, and the root of jalap, made into a tiny pellet and coated with sugar. It was first put into ready-to-use form by Dr. Pierce nearly 30 years ago. Almost every drug store in this country sells these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They have Dr. R. V. Pierce stamp.

Nature's Remedy

NR-TABLETS-NR

NR Tonight—Get a Tomorrow Feel Right 25 Box

People's Drug Stores

Hirsh's Shoe Stores

1026-28 Seventh St. N.W., Bet. K and L

Washington Fastest-Growing Shoe House